rests Have Been Ordered by

the Government.

Bliss proposes to draw a screening veil over the Creek fraudulent warrant business un-

til the offenders can be brought into court

and the whole matter be subjected to ju-

dicial scrutiny. When asked for informa-

tion touching the matter, after his confer-

arrest before coming on to Washington.

Washington, Nov. 4 .- (Special.) Secretary

NATURAL GAS NEXT.

KANSAS CITY WILL HAVE IT FOR MANUFACTURING JUNE 1.

COMPANY IS INCORPORATED.

GAS FOUND NEAR DALLAS, TEN MILES SOUTH.

One Well Is Now Producing a Million Feet Daily - Twenty-five More Wells to Be Sunk at Once

-Plans of the

Company.

Kansas City may soon have added to its advantages as a manufacturing center an inducement which must inevitably bring here at once plants which will lift it into the front rank. This inducement, which is certain to result in the enlargement of the many manufacturing concerns already located here and prove a magnet for others is cheap natural gas for fuel. It is believed that a practically limitless supply of natural gas has been discovered within ten miles of the city. One well is now producing a million cubic feet daily and by June 1 next the piping of gas into the city will be a

A party of Kansas City business men is back of the enterprise. The natural gas will come from Lipscomb farm, near Dallas, Mo., a little less than ten miles distant, and is expected to revolutionize and vastly extend its manufacturing industries and open a new era in Kansas City.

The gentlemen interested in the enterprise are: W. F. Kirchmaler, resident manager of the C. A. Murdock Manufactur ing Company; F. E. Lally, late resident Lanager of the Crane Company; J. A Paullin; J. A. Brown, manager of the Equitable Life Insurance Company, and W. 8. Pryor, a practical gas man of Iola, Kas., who has a great deal of experience in natural gas in Pennsylvania and Kansas.

These gentlemen have organized under the name of the Jackson National Gas and Oil Company. They filed articles of incorporation yesterday with a capital stock of \$50, 000 fully paid up. The stock is divided into 5,000 shares of \$10 each, held as follows: W. F. Kirchmaier, 500 shares; F. E. Lally, 500 shares; T. H. Mastin, 500 shares; J. A. Brown, 2,500 shares, W. S. Pryor, of Iola. Kas., 500 shares and J. A. Paullin, 500

Kas., 500 shares and J. A. Paullin, 500 shares.

The company, while only just incorporated, has been working quietly for some time. A well was sunk several months ago on the property of the Country Club, but satisfactory results were not obtained and this field was abandoned. About two months ago the company acquired the Lipscomb farm, near Dallas, Mo., about ten miles from the city. A well was sunk and from the first the indications were encouraging. At a distance of 300 feet both gas and oil were struck in quantities which determined the members of the company to prepare to place their product on the market. The well which has been sunk to a depth of 360 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet which has been sunk to a depth of 360 feet which has been sunk to a depth of 360 feet which has been sunk to a depth of 360 feet which has been sunk to a depth of 360 feet has a capacity. It is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity, it is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity. It is claimed, of 1,000,00 feet has a capacity and to be gas is said to be of superior quality for fuel purposes.

The company will not pay much attention to any search for oil at the present, preferring to devote its energies to the production and distribution of gas for manufacturing purposes.

The gas wells to be sunk by the company

duction and distribution of gas to maintering purposes.

The gas wells to be sunk by the company will lie in the same zone or gas belt as the wells of Iola, Kas., and intermediate points, Gas in exhausticss quantities has been found at Iola and is used for both fuel and illumination. The company incorporated yesterday, however, will not furnish gas for illuminating purposes, but it does expect to sell vast quantities for fuel to manufacturing companies and to induce many new companies to locate in Kansas City through the inducement and educators of ucement and advantage of cheap fuel for manufacturing.

Gas for fuel will be sold at 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

Judge Wofford Will Call One to Inrestigate Reported "Jury Fixing" and Other Matters.

Judge Wofford of the criminal court, has decided to call a special grand jury to meet in December, presumably to investigate some of the matters connected with the rumored fixing of juries in the criminal court. There has been some talk of such ; proceeding since the last grand jury failed to return an indictment against Lamartipe Hudspeth, who shot and killed J. W. Kesner at Lake City last summer. The curious verdicts that have been returned some of the cases in the criminal court have caused much comment and it is un-derstood the special grand jury will be in-structed to investigate the rumors and get the facts if possible and find out, if they can, what is wrong and how it can be righted.

WILL ADD ANOTHER STORY.

Building Occupied by the M., K. and T. Trust Company to Be Materially Enlarged.

Work was begun yesterday preparatory to building an additional story on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Trust building at the corner of Seventh and Wyandotte streets. The present structure is but three stories high. The Syndicate building, also owned by the Missouri, Kannas & Texas Trust Company and occupied by the zeneral offices of the Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf railroad, adjoining the trust building on the north, is four mories high and built of the same material. The two buildings will be made to appear as one when the improvements to the zrust building are completed. The present structure is but three

THE BIG CLOCK STRUCK.

Not Once but Many Times and at All Sorts of Fractions of the Hours.

The clock in the federal building went on a strike yesterday, and from noon until about 4 o'clock it hammered away in all sorts of time. It refused to strike at the hours, but it rattled out twelve each even hours, but it ratiled out twelve each time the half-hour mark was reached. It struck with deliberation semetimes, and at the next effort would rattle away like a fire alarm. It would have been striking away yet, perhaps, had not Engineer Crabtree gone up in the beliry and adjusted the striking apparatus and got it down to a normal working basis again.

CONVENTION HALL SITE.

Committee Will Meet To-day to Consider the Propositions Which Have Been Submitted.

Chairman Campbell, of the convention hall committee of fifteen, has called a of the committee at the Commercial Club for 11 o'clock this morning. Bids cial Cats for 11 o'clock this morning. Bids for sites for the proposed hall, now in the hands of Secretary Clendening, will be opened and read, and a site for the proposed building may be selected. The committee has secured a little less than \$125,000 of the \$190,000 needed to erect the hall on the grand scale planned. It will make a determined effort to secure the remaining \$25,000.

Delegation Will Call on Mr. Green. About fifty friends of City Treasurer John Green were in consultation at the Coates House last evening. They want Mr. Green to become a candidate for mayer. A dele-gation will call on him and ask him to for-mally announce himself.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleepless, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and set like a well person. Car-ter's Iron Pills equalize the circulation, repervousness and give strength and

FENDERS ON NORTHEAST CARS. AN ASTOUNDING STATEMENT. Electric Road Will Equip All Its Car With an Invention of Kansas

City Men. The Northeast electric has decided to equip all of the cars on its line with a new safety drop fender, which it has been test-ing on one of the cars for the past mouth. The fender was invented and patented by Cal Slutz, a conductor, and G. F. Radcliff, a motorman, of the Elevated road, who have spent their spare time for the

who have spent their spare time for the past year in perfecting it. It was put to practical test several times during Caraival week, and worked satisfactorily.

The fender is of the drop pattern and is operated by the motorman or gripman. One kick of his foot releases the fender, which falls down on the rails. It is fitted with shoes that run on the rail and are capable of riding over the low or high joints. Last week it was tested at both fast and slow running. It would pick up a sack of sand or straw every time, and could be operated with an ease that surprised the officials. In testing it the car ran down a dog, and although he was but a small terrier, he was scooped up in the fender while the car was bowling down a hill at far more than average speed. The front crosspiece of the fender is covered with heavy rubber hose. The rear crosspiece in front of the dash is similarly fitted. The fender when not in use can be set at any distance above the rails for safety. The adoption on a Kansas City line of the Kansas City invention is very gratifying to the inventors.

EUGENE FIELD DAY.

Birthday of the Children's Poet Generally Observed in the Kansas

City Public Schools. In nearly all the ward schools yesterday afternoon, "Eugene Field" day was ob-served by the pupils with appropriate musical and literary exercises. Most of the selections were taken from Field's poems. In each of the twenty rooms at the Wood. school the children spent the aftersoon reciting and singing the poems of the 'children's poet." The most popular with he children was the one entitled, "Secin" Things at Night." Miss Buchanan, the principal of the school, announced last evening that she intended to have the classes in language take up the study of Eugene Field's poems at the beginning of

Eugene Field's poems at the beginning of the next term.

At the Chace school several of the pupils in Miss Eva McFarland's room did not comprehend the significance of the exercises of the afternoon. After the pupils had recited their poems the teacher asked the pupils to tell her whose birthday was being celebrated. Instantly a dozen hands were snapping in the air for recognition. She asked one little boy to answer.

"George Washington's," answered the little boy. A number of the pupils laughed at him. She singled out one who was laughing heartly and asked him the same question.

tion.
"It is Garfield's," answered the boy, posi-The nupils of the Central high school will hold their exercises this morning.

BROKEN DOWN PUGILIST.

Jack Tanzey, Once Something of a Hero as a Fighter, Appeals to Chief Hayes for Help.

"Jack" Tanzey, an old-time bartender and rough and tumble prize fighter, wh broken in health and spirits, dropped into Central police station yesterday and requested assistance from Chief Hayes. He said he wanted to get to St. Louis where he has relatives, and his heart was gladdened when the chief told him he yould see that he got to them all right. Tanzey was a bartender in Brumback's saloon at 429 Main street many years ago, when Chief Hayes was walking a beat. Brumback's was then the toughest place on "Battle Row," and a fight used to oc-cur there every ten minutes. Tanzey was a powerful man in those days and in the a powerful man in those days and in the midst of every encounter. Later he be-came a fancy fighter and until dissipation got the upper hand of him was quite a success. Tanzey is now bent and broken and is barely able to talk above a whisand is barely able to talk above a whis-per. He proposes to recuperate in St. Louis and hopes to again enter the saloon business. Tanzey was lately arrested here and taken back to Sedalia on a charge of assaulting an old man. He was not pros-

RAIN AT LAST.

Showers Fell Upon the Parched Earth for a Couple of Hours Last Night.

The lowest temperature yesterday was 44 and the weather clerk predicted last night that it would be at least 12 degrees colder this morning. He failed to produce snow last night, as he had intended, but secured a good rainfall between 6 and 8 o'clock. The

Ask Beautiful Butts.

In the meantime there is no yellow fever Kansas City To The Journal. Is there any yellow fever in Kansas City?

There is considerable excitement here over the matter. There was some sort of a flashlight dancing about in the fog Tuesday night and people were unable to un-derstand what it meant. Most people feared that a scourge had hit Kansas City and they naturally thought of yellow fevry READER.

Olathe, Kas., Nov. 3, 1897.

Where Quail Abound.

Alfred Bevis, of St. Louis, was at the Coates House last evening on his way home from a trip to Lyons, Kas., where he owns some rock sait mines. He had with him a party of friends, who had been his guests for a couple of days of quall shooting. He said there was an immense number of quall there, and shooting was first-class. They had also spent a day shooting fack rabbits. sport entirely new to the St. Lou

"The Best Pill I ever used" is the fre-quent remark of purchasers of Carter's Little Liver Pills. When you try them you will say the same.

Would-Be Murderer Killed. Camden. Ill., Nov. 4.—Eighten-year-old James Saddler, who lived half a mile north of town, attempted to shoot his mother late last night with an old musket. The woman ran and he missed her, but the breechpin of the gun blew out and struck him in the forehead, entering the skull and making a hole from which the brains are oozing. He cannot live.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING STRUP for childrep teething softens the gum-, reduces inflam-mation, aliays pains, cures wind colic. 25c bottle.

Holy Name Basar. The bazar which opened Monday even-ing for the benefit of the Holy Name par-ish at the school hall. Twenty-third and College avenue, will close Saturday even-ing with the raffling of many valuable arti-cles. An excellent programme will be ren-dered each evening during the remainder of the fair. The hall is well heated and refreshments are served each night.

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache and all the ills produced by dis-ordered liver.

PERSONAL.

R. E. Mont, St. Louis, is at J. Kessler, St. Louis, is at W. M. Combs, Denver, Co M. A. Latimer, Victor.

J. N. Heater, Syracus W. McMaster, Ne

C. M. Gates, Chicago L. C. Monry, Chicago Fred Selleck, Detroi W. C. Perry, Fort

C. A. Marshall, Coates. C. E. Hayes, Sar Coates, Harry F. West, P. John H. Carroll, I

Frank H. Day, Gre

Jules Kaufman ar

LOWE ADMITS HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT THE DARRAGH CASE.

Major Warner Kindly Attempted to Help Him Out of a Dilemma, but the Prosecutor Spurned His Assistance.

Prosecuting Attorney Lowe, in an impulsive moment, made a damaging statement yesterday before the Darragh jury, which undoubtedly had a bad effect on the care. This statement confirms the opinion of those who have familiarized themselves with the details of the Darragh trial. While xamining George Peake, an expert accountant, the prosecutor took offense at a suggestion made by one of the attorneys for the defense. Addressing the court, he said:

"I object, your honor. While I may not be familiar with the case, and I admit I'm not, I think I should be allowed to cerduct the case as I think best."

This statement was made to the court in reply to a remark made by Major Warner, senior counsel for the defense, who was apparently engaged in assisting the prosecutor out of a dilemma in which he found himself.

The apparent inability of the prosecutor to lay a proper foundation for the presentation of essential testimony before the jury has had the effect of causing the case to grag slowly and the fuect of causing the case to grag slowly and the jurors are showing signs of extreme fatigue. Yesterday the testimony was chiefly confined to expert evidence and the figures given by the witnesses would have laid a good foundation for an arithmetic. Considerable objection was made by the counsel for the defense to the manner in which the prosecutor asked Mr. Peake to add up figures.
"You say 20.00 was the amount do you." "You say \$20,000 was the amount do you, Mr. Peake," Mr. Lowe would ask.

"Yes."
"Well, now add \$20,000 to the \$40,000 and "Well, now add \$20,000 to the \$40,000 and how much does it make?"
This was easy for the accountant and he promptly responded: "\$60,000."
After a series of interrogations of this character the counsel for the defense objected to the school boy methods of the prosecutor and appealed to the court to stop the class in addition. Judge Wofford, however, stated that if Mr. Lowe wanted to conduct the examination in that way he could do so and the judge heaved a sigh and allowed the case to proceed.

Expert Accountant George Peake was the first witness on the stand yesterday and remained there the greater portion of the day. Mr. Peake had worked on the books of the bank covering a period of two

the first witness on the stand yesterday and remained there the greater portion of the day. Mr. Peake had worked on the books of the bank covering a period of two months just before the failure and showed familiarity with every detail. It soon developed after he was called to the witness stand that the statement prepared by Mr. Peake at a former trial, showing up the exact conditions of the bank, was missing. This compelled the prosecutor to go over much of the ground incorporated in his statement. The statement was of great value and represented considerable work. But it was missing and again the prosecutor's habit of trying cases without due preparation was made apparent.

Mr. Peake was asked to give the exact condition of the bank from June 15 to the day of the failure. This took up the greater portion of the forenoon. Each day's balances were read from the respective ledgers. The testimony, however, was quite effective. The books showed that on July 1, ten days prior to the failure, the cash balance was \$18,163,37, on \$1913, it was reduced to \$17,013,10, and on July 5 there was a slump to \$15,532,86. July 6 the cash balance went up a notch and showed \$18,000, but from that time on until the failure there was a gradual decrease in the cash account.

It was shown from the books that there was due from other banks July 1, \$16,955,33, and that on July 3 there was only \$7,000, in round numbers, showing that the bank was collecting up amounts due as fast as possible to withstand the strain. On July 5 there was only \$17,000, in round numbers, showing that the bank was collecting up amounts due as fast as possible to withstand the strain. On July 5 there was due other banks \$15, and on the day of the failure there was due from other banks \$218.

It was also shown in evidence that on June 29, a meeting of the directors was held and that there were undivided profits to the amount of \$15,250,15, while the semi-annual statement showed that the directors had declared a dividend, and this was given in evidence to the jur

out of the bank the money when it was most needed there.
Witness Peake also showed up a long list of secured collateral loans which it is evidently the intention of the prosecutor to prove were valueless. He also gave evidence as to the dealings of the Equitable Investment Company, that held the stock of the bank of the nominal value of \$69,009, which it had acquired without paying for it. The company was already overdrawn to the amount of \$22,000. This showing seemed to have an effect on the jury.

yesterday afternoon Witness Peake was again placed on the stand and big figures were juggled before the jury and but little attention was paid to the evidence, which was of such a character as to cause the courtroom spectators to get up and leav in an effort to find something more inter

courtroom spectators to get up and leave in an effort to find something more interesting.

During this dry testimony, Mrs. Vogt, the complaining witness, sat and read a book entitled, "Cast Adrift," while occasionally she would catch bits of evidence as to how she "lost \$300" by the failure of the bank.

On cross-examination Mr. Peake gave a strong indorsement as to the honesty of Mr. Darragh, and said that he had known him many years and his reputation was good. Major Warner followed the trail of the prosecution and brought out that each one of the loans which was made to appear as causing the wreck of the bank was well secured. The daily balances were gone over again, indicating that the defense was preparing to bolster up the loan with a lot of expert testimony from real estate men. When court adjourned, Witness Peake had not finished, and will be placed on the witness stand again to-day. Much of the time of the court yesterday was taken up by parlying and objections raised to the introduction of testimony by the prosecution.

J. C. Darragh, the ex-banker on trial, seems to be in good spirits. Last evening he expressed himself well pleased with Prosecutor Lowe, and stated that it was very evident that he was trying his best to give impartial facts to the jury. In fact, Mr. Lowe is regarded by Mr. Darragh with all of the feelings of kindliness, which is possibly superinduced by the distracting manner in which Mr. Lowe is handling the case against him.

Judge Wofford is at work on his instruc-

manner in which Mr. Lowe is handling the case against him.

Judge Wofford is at work on his instructions to the jury, and it is pretty certain that the instructions will be the same as in the Sattley case, which went to the supreme court, and his rulings from day to day are governed largely by those considered proper by the supreme court in that case.

cred proper by the supreme court in that case.

Owing to the fact that the state is not prepared to proceed with the case as rapidly as it should, the expense of the Darragh case will probably be more than in the Sattley case. It cost the state \$5,000 to convict Sattley of bank wrecking. The jurors drew in that case about \$24 for their services, and the hotel bill amounted to several hundred dollars.

Attorney O'Grady, for the defense, stated yesterday that the defense could submit all of its testimony in two days, and the length of the case depended largely on how the prosecuting attorney got along.

PRETTY TOUGH CASE.

17. Who Threatened to Kill

Sent to the rente treets, was for dis-ed to the

that his

fford, cf

ome Surprise Manifested That No Ar-CHRISTIAN SCIENCE HEALER VIO LATES THE HEALTH ORDINANCE.

> No Placard on a House in Which a 10 Year-Old Girl Dies of Diphtheria-In a Dangerous Location.

ence to-day with Special Agent Zevely, Mr. Bliss stated that he did not intend to try the case in the newspapers, and thus give the offenders a chance to clude the grasp of the law. From information which has reached Washington from the Indian Territory, it would seem that the persons that suspected of having been involved in the fraud are well known, and some of them who hold official positions have already been relieved of duty. They deny their guilt and show not the slightest disposition to evade arrest. In fact, there has been some surprise manifested in the territory at the slow manner with which the government is proceeding. If, as is claimed, Agent Zevely has positive informa-tion of the guilt of some of the officials of the nation, it is regarded as rather queer that he was not authorized to order their is a fine of from \$5 to \$25. It is This is always done in postoffice cases. The inspector orders the arrest of the accused persons and reports to headquarters afterward. But in this instance Mr. Zevely left the territory and then tarried in Kansas City for several days before coming to Washington, and has been in waiting to Washington, and has been in waiting here several days pending the return of the secretary of the interior from New York. In the meantime, there have been developments in the Creek nation which have shown clearly to certain persons that they are the ones who are alleged to have been the perpetrators of the fraud. If they had any wish to get out of the way, they have had the amplest opportunity. Secretary Bliss does not say when the arrests will be ordered. Enough has been learned, however, to justify the statement that ishsertheate. Mrs. Eard could not do this as her treatment is not recognized by law. Dying without medical attention, the coroner was the only person who could sign the certificate. Coroner Bedford was consequently called in by the family to sign the certificate. He made a post mortem examination and discovered that the child had died from diphtheria. When his certificate was sent to the board of health it caused considerable consternation. No report had been made of the case. The fact that the house had been open to the public, to other children, and that it was within a stone's throw of the Woodland school, the largest in the city, caused the city health officers to take sharp measures.

will be ordered. Enough has been learned however, to justify the statement that ish parhecher, the chief of the Creeks, is in no way involved in the frauds. The principal conspirators are said to have beer white men whose positions under the government afforded them an excellent oppor tunity for the issue of fraudulent paper. TRIPLE TRAGEDY AT DALLAS. Jealousy the Cause of a Pouble Murder and a Suicide Last

Evening. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 4.-At 7 o'clock to-night terrible and bloody tragedy occurred in cottage at the corner of Germania and Gaston avenue, East Dallas, where Mrs. Emma Smith kept a small boarding house. There boarded with her two men, James Boswell and James Barton. Boswell walked into Mrs. Smith's room and shot

walked into Mrs. Smith's room and shot her in the throat. The man then turned on Barton, shooting him twice in the body, and ended by blowing his own brains out, falling dead.

In a statement, an 8-year-old daughter of Mrs. Smith said: "Uncle Jim Boswell came into the room and said to me: 'Mamma loves Jim Barton more than she does me.' He then shot mamma and also shot Mr. Barton, and then ran into the yard and shot himself."

There is no doubt Mrs. Smith and Barton will die to-night. They were sent to the city hospital.

The triple killing caused a great sense.

The triple killing caused a great sensa-tion in the neighborhood.

A DRUNKEN MURDERER.

Indiana Man, While Intoxicated, Kills One Person and Wounds

Two Others. Legansport, Ind., Nov. 4.-John McInosh killed Frank Pottmeyer this afternoon, and wounded Will and Louise Pottmeyer. Frank Pottmeyer is a saloonkeeper and he put McIntosh out because he was drunk. McIntosh left, vowing vengcance and returned with a doublebarreled shotgun He emptied two loads into Frank's breast and reloaded, shooting Will in the right arm. He again reloaded and shot Louise in the back. The wounded people During the melee, Will shot Me-Intosh in the abdomen with a revolver, but the ball struck a rib and glanced off. Mc-Intesh was arrested by the police, after holding them at bay for ten minutes.

SPEEDY JUSTICE.

Murderer Morgan Indicted Yesterday and Will Be Placed on

Trial To-day. Ripley, W. Va., Nov. 4.-John Morgan, the confessed murderer of the Green family was indicted to-day by the grand jury. His trial will begin to-morrow at 9 o'clock be-fore Judge Blizzard. Nothing but this promptness prevented him from being lynched. Miss Katie Green, the only one of the family that was not killed outright last Tuesday night, died to-day, making a clean sweep of the family of four in Tues day night's tragedy. The people seem con-tent to let the law take its course.

Prisoners Brenk for Liberty.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 4.—Four workhouse prisoners made a desperate break for lib-erty late last evening. All were negroes one of whom "Buck" Nelson, was a mem. one of whom, "Buck" Nelson, was a member of the "Skippy" Rehan gang. He was shot in the neck by a guard. Twenty shots were fired by the guards and fugitives, William Thomas escaped by leaping into a buggy and driving hard.

WEYLERISM TO BE REVOKED. Captain General Blanco Will Permit Cuban Reconcentradoes to

Leave the Towns. Havana, Nov. 4.-Dr. Jose Congosto, the new secretary general of Cuba, took pos-session of the offices of the secretary this

evening. Marshal Blanco will soon issue an edict tending the zone of cultivation and allewing the reconcentrados to leave the tewns and other points of concentration and to go back to the farms and planta-tions, subject to what are officially de-scribed as "prudent limitations."

Weyler May Be Impeached.

London, Nov. 4.—A special dispatch re-ceived here from Madrid this afternoon says that the Spanish cabinet is now con-sidering the impeachment of General Wey-ler, the late captain general of Cuba, on acount of the remarks which he made prious to leaving Havana on his return

HER FLAG AT HALF MAST. Bark Returns From a Five Years' Cruise Minus Part of Her

Crew. New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 4.-The whaling bark Greyhound, with her flag at halfmast, arrived here to-day, completing a five years' voyage. The crew were stricken with beri-beri about a month ago, from which disease three died and five others which disease three died and live others were brought into port still suffering from its effects, one of them in a dangerous condition. The bark is consigned to Antone L. Sylvia, her owner, and brings 559 barrels of oil. She had previously sent home nearly 2.000 barrels of oil 1,691 pounds of bone and forty-seven pounds of ambergris.

agencies. Indian agencie agencies. Indian agencies agencies. Indian agencies and charges, and agencies. Indian agencies agencies. Indian agencies agencies. Indian agencies

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The attendance at the se show, which has been steadily insing since the opening night, reached that of 15,000 to-night, the largest for week, so far. Mild, pleasant fall ther, combined with the excellency of exhibits, made the enterprise highly essful. Awards in the 200 classes for h there were over 1,000 entries, are made each afternoon and night.

THE CREEK WARRANT FRAUDS. WARRANT FOR MRS. BAIRD.

A warrant was sworn out in police court yesterday afternoon by Health Officer Von Quast for the arrest of Mrs. A. J. Baird, Christian Science healer living at 1841 Independence avenue. The charge is that she failed to comply with a city ordinance in not reporting the case of diphtheria which caused the death of Mae E. Kinney, a 10-year-old girl living at 611 Woodland avenue. Mrs. Baird treated the child one week preceding its death, , which occurred shortly before noon Wednesday She made no report of the case to the health officer as is required by the city ordinance and the house was not placarded or quarantined. No one outside the immediate family and Mrs. Baird knew that the child had diphtheria. The penalty for the violation of the ordinance in question brother of the dead girl attended school brother of the dead girl attended school regularly until the day before she died.

When the family began making arrangements for the funeral yesterday they found that they could not bury the body without a permit from the board of health. In order to get the permit the physician attending the case must sign the death certificate. Mrs. Baird could not do this as her treatment is not recognized by law. Dying without medical attention, the cor-

ures.

"It is not that I care to antagonize the Christian Scientists, but in order to protect the thousands of school children in the city from a spread of this disease that intend to respect the law," said Dr. Vor Quast, after he had caused the warrant fo Mrs. Baird's arrest. "This thing has got t Quast, after he had caused the warrant for Mrs. Baird's arrest. "This thing has got to stop. If cholera, smallpox or something of that nature were to break out here, the health officers would be powerless to check its havoc. I intend to make a severe test of the ordinance in this case."

Mrs. Baird, who treated the child, was seen at her home last evening.

"Why do you object to obeying the law that requires every house in which there is a case of diphtheria to be placarded?" she was asked.

was asked.
"I take the stand that the placard creates fear of the disease, and consequently causes the disease. Those placards do the public nuch more harm than good," she replied,

firmly.
"Why do you not report the cases to the board of health as regular physicians are "That is all nonsense. I certainly shall never report a single malignant case of disease to the health officers." she replied with determination in her voice and man-"But do you not consider it dangerous,

"But do you not consider it dangerous, Mrs. Baird, to permit the afflicted child to mingle with other children?"
"Not in the least."
"Might not this little girl's older brother have carried the germs of the disease to the schoolroom and consequently cause the school of the disease among the school children?"

"Oh, that is all nonsense," she replied with a laugh. "There is no such thing as acrms. It is an extremely foolish and silly theory of the doctors. Disease is thought, not a germ. It can never be carried in one's clothes."

"What will you do now that you are to be called upon to answer for your violation of the law?"
"Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." she quoted. "When the time comes for me to appear in court I will be there. Words will be put into my mouth: I do not know what I will do or say. All this stir," she continued, "will be of the greatest benefit to humanity. I am glad this has terminated in a warrant for my arrest. Human history shows that no great reform has ever been accomplished without persecution and suffering. Jesus was compelled to suffer. All His disciples were compelled to suffer. This agitation will lift the people out of their present ignorance to an pelled to suffer. This agitation will lift the people out of their present ignorance to an understanding of their own power." At the home of Mrs. Emma Behan, one of the leading Christian Scientists of the city, corner Tenth and Penn streets, she declined

to be seen but sent another woman to talk for her.
"It is the sentiment of the Christian
Scientists as a body that they intend to dis-regard the city health ordinance and not reregard the city health ordinance and not re-port contagious diseases to the health offi-cers?" she was asked.
"I cannot answer that question," she re-plied. "I have never demonstrated that point myself and consequently cannot an-swer either as to what I would do or what others would do. It is a matter for indi-riduals to decide for themselv s."

Dr. Coffin, city physician, said last night that the ordinances regarding contagious liseases would certainly be vigorously en-

PRINCE OF WALES SUED.

Effort Made to Recover \$300,000 Said

to Have Been Wrongfully Paid to Him.

London, Nov. 4.-There was an extraor dinary case heard before the lord mayor's court to-day, when a man named Hinde sued the Prince of Wales to recover \$300,000 alleged to have been wrongfully paid him by the late Under Sheriff Croll, who was the liquidator of the United Kingdom Electric Telegraph Company. The plaintiff declared that the money belonged to a certain Mr. Allen, of whose estate he was the assignee. Hinde further claimed the sum of \$750,000 from Lord Suffolk, alleging that the latter had suborned Croll to commit perjury before Lord Bramwell, at the trial in 1877, in connection with the liquidation. Sir George Lewis, in behalf of the Prince of Wales and the Earl of Suffolk, asked that the proceedings be quashed on the ground that the allegations were nothing more than a frivolous and vexatious tiss more than a frivolous and vexatious tissue of nonsense, and he submitted an affidavit to that effect.

The plaintiff then addressed the court, declaring that he had been told that the Prince of Wales received the money referred to, and then proceeded to charge Lord Bramwell with defrauding Allen's widow out of \$750,000 in order to obtain promotion and a peerage.

The plaintiff was here stopped by the court with the warning to speak respectourt with the warning to speak respect-ully of judges. Finally the court stopped he case and dismissed the action, which was described as being "an abuse of the process of the court."

EMPLOYES TO BE PROTECTED. Secretary Bliss Orders That They Be

Given Opportunity to Reply

to Charges. Washington, Nov. 4.-Secretary Bliss has ssued an order as to the removal of employes in the classified service and calling attention to the president's order of last July providing nainst removals without lue charges and prior hearing. The secre tary directs a rigid enforcement of this, and allows employes complained of three days within which to submit, through the days within which to submit, through the proper officer, to the department a defense in writing, failure to do which will be held to be a waiver of defense. The order adds: "At pension agencies, Indian agencies, land offices or other places of official service under the department of the interior outside of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge, in transmitting the

Washington, Nov. 4.—The postoffice department shortly will advertise for proposals for ocean mail service between this country and Jamaica. The service for the first time will have to be performed in American ships. Postmaster General Gary and Assistant Postmaster General Shallenbarger believe this policy should be adopted wherever possible.

President Back in Washington. Washington, Nov. 4.—The president and Mrs. McKinley returned to Washington today, arriving at 9 o'clock. The president immediately resumed his work at the White

RAISING THE QUARANTINE.

Fronts Encourage Southern Officials to Modify Yellow Fever Re-

strictions. New Orleans, La., Nov. 4.-The yellow fever situation has not improved any since yesterday and the unfavorable turn of affairs following in the wake of the cold wave and the light frost is very disappointing to Dr. Olliphant, president of the board of health. He reiterates, however, that the effects of the cold snap will be come apparent in a few days. The record shows that the number of fatalities is beavier than that of yesterday, and there

is no let up in the new cases.

The board of health reports: Cases of rellow fever to-day, 40; deaths to-day, 7; total cases of yellow fever to date, 1,675, total deaths from yellow fever to date, 233; total deaths from yellow fever to date, 213; total cases absolutely recovered, 837; total ases under treatment, 625.

In the absence of a regular meeting, Dr. lliphant, president of the Louisiana state eard of health, to-night promulgated the following order, the same to take effect im-

"Quarantine against all points is raised xcept that passengers from Mobile, Montcomery and coast points coming to New Orleans will be required to have certificates from health officers or from reputable phy-sicians that for ten days past there has been no yellow fever in houses where such passengers have resided; and it will further be repuired that all baggage and household effects from these points be disinfected at the Rigolets station under supervision of quarantine officers.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 4.—Official reports for yellow fever for to-day give two new cases, both outside of the city limits and one death, also outside the limits. It is still quite cool and the authorities are very much encouraged at the prospect for ending the trouble in this scition. There was a lower temperature the morning than yesterday.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 4.—Eleven new cases and one death is to-day's fever record. Total cases to date, 278, deaths, 37, recoveries, een no yellow fever in houses where such

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 4.—Eleven new cases and one death is to-day's fever record. To-tal cases to date, 27s, deaths, 37; recoveries, 191; under treatment, 70. Frost this morning was heavier than on the morning previous but still light.

Selma, Ala., Nov. 4.—There was a heavy frost here this morning and ice formed in exposed places. The board of health to-day asked that the state quarantine against Selma he raised and all objections to refugees returning withdrawn.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 4.—The board of health reports three new cases of fever and one death. All of the new cases have been sick and under observation for several days, and to-day were officially declared to be yellow fever.

The Momphis board of health.

days, and to-day were officially declared to be yellow fever.

The Memphis board of health announces that by reason of the recent heavy frosts in this yielnity, all danger from the yellow fever is at an end, and that persons who have left Memphis on account of fear of the disease may with safety return.

There is possibility of another case or two being announced, the yielms being persons who had contracted the germs before the atrival of the frost. But no new cases can be contracted after this time.

The board of health also lifts all quarantine, restrictions except such as have been The board of health also lifts all quarantine restrictions except such as have been applied to those cities along the Gulf coast, where the fever yet rages unabated.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 4.—Birmingham has had several heavy frosts and to-div the mayor raised the quarantine against all yellow fever infected points. The governor also issued a proclamation releasing the state quarantine applicable to all points north of Catera, a town just north of Montgomery. The railroads have, in consequence, resumed their regular business.

First Installment Called.

New York, Nov. 4.-The Union Pacific re-New York, Nov. 4.—The Union Pacific reorganization managers have called the first installment of 25 per cent from the syndicate formed to secure the payment of the government debt. The \$45.000,000 syndicate received 100 per cent in new 4 per cent bonds and 50 per cent in new preferred stock. The syndicate of \$8,000,000 receives 100 per cent in new 4 per cent bonds and \$32 per cent in preferred stock. The first installment will necessitate the payment of more than \$13,000,000. There has been no call as yet, from the regular reorganization syndicate formed to underwrite the assessment and provide the expenses of the reorganization.

Federal Appointments.

Washington. Nov. 4.—(Special.) Henry W. Ball has been appointed a member of the civil service board at Oklahoma City. O. T. Miss Anna B. kemp. of Topeka, Kas., has been appointed a teacher at the Pima Indian school. A. T. Thomas J. Shirley, of Lawrence, Kas., has been appointed a teacher at the Haskell Indian school. Lawrence, Kas. Miss Ethel E. Gregg. of Oklahoma, has been appointed a teacher at the Zuni Indian school, Arizona.

James P. Wilson, of Kansas, has been reinstated as a clerk at the Topeka pen

Death of Major John Dalzell. Traverse City, Mich., Nov. 4.—Major John Dalzell died to-day at his home in Leelanaw county at the age of 74. He enlisted in the army in 1831 as a private in McLaughlin's squadron, O. V. V. C. a part of Sherman's regiment, re-enlisted in 1844, and left the army in 1865, with the rank of major. He served with honor on the staffs of Generals Burnside, Hartsuff, J. D. Cox and Schofield.

Prominent Dentist Dend. New London, Conn., Nov. 4.—Dr. W. W. Sheffield, a prominent dentist, died at doclock this morning, aged 70 years. Dr. Sheffield was one of the best known dentists in the United States, having acquired considerable prominence by his tooth ctowning patents.

Hobarts Visiting the Hannas.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 4.—Vice President and Mrs. Hobart will remain the guests of Senator Hanna until Sunday or Monday. This evening Senator and Mrs. Hanna gave a dinner party in honor of their guests. About twenty leading society people were at the table. Rain in Northern Missouri. Milan, Mo., Nov. 4.—(Special.) A steady rain began here about 7 o'clock to-night, the first of any consequence in five months, and is causing general rejoicing. Wells and ponds had almost gone dry, and the Omaha. Kensas City & Eastern officials had instructed their conductors to water stock at only one station on the line. Telephone reports indicate that the rain is general over Northern Missourl.

Armour Cases Postponed. Armour Cases Postponed.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The second hearing before Referee Waltz, in the suits involving several million dollars brought against Armour & Co., by the state for the sale of oleomargarine in this state, was scheduled for to-day in this city, but at the request of the attorneys engaged in the case it was adjourned to some date which will be agreeable to them.

Business Reverses Lead to Suicide. Portland, Ore., Nov. 4.—William J. Le-high, manager of the Merchants' Exchange Association, committed suicide this after-reon on the floor of the exchange by shoot-ing himself in the head. It is stated that business reverses caused him to take his life. For many years Lehigh was em-picyed as an operator by the Western Union Telegraph Company at various points on the Pacific coast.

Former Millionaire a Suicide. Silver City, N. M., Nov. 4.—M. W. Bre-men, of Globe, A. T., a well known mining man, committed sulcide at a hospital in this city to-day. About ten years ago he took \$3,000,000 from his silver mines at this place. Becent business reverses were the cause of the suicide. Bremen had been dvinking. He leaves a wife and daughter at Globe, A. T.

Nashville Exposition Finances.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 4.—At a meting of the executive committee of the Tennessee Centennial expection here this afternoon, Auditor Frank Goodman filed his report, howing that the total indebtedness of the xposition is now only \$5,00. The propexposition is now only \$25,00. The property of the exposition company is valued at far more than this sum and there are incollected assets amounting to \$25,00. The total attendance officially reported was 1,82,3%.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Elmer Neff, 4-year-old son of John Neff, of Neff Bros., cigar dealers on East Twelfth street, died yesterday at the family home, 2617 Penn street. The funeral services will be held from the house this afternoon at 2 o'clock and burial will be in Sts. Peter and Paul's cemetery.

Benjamin C. Poteet, aged 29, died yesterday at his home, corner of Thirty-ninth and Washington streets, of cancer. The funeral services will be held from the house this morning at 10 o'clock, and burial will be in the Corinth cemetery, south of Rosethis morning at 10 o clock, and burial w be in the Corinth cemetery, south of Ros dale, Mo.

Plenty of Time.

From the Brooklyn Life. Witness-"Well, judge, I'll tell you all ! know."

Judge-"All right: go ahead; there are
two minutes yet before time to adjourn."

WILL SEW, SAW AND COOK.

INDUSTRIAL TRAINING EXTENDED TO COLORED SCHOOLS.

loard of Education Adopts the Suggestions of Prof. Yates-Takes Vigorous Measures to Avoid Diphtheria.

It had been expected that the board of education at its meeting last night would take some action on the blunder of Superintendent Greenwood in indorsing the New York Journal as a textbook for the pupils of the schools but no action was taken in the open session and at the close of a long executive session it was given out that the matter had not come up in any form. "The matter is not before the board."

said President Yeager. "Professor Greenwood has withdrawn his recommendation and there is nothing for the board to do or say. I do not know whether Mr. Greenwood has given up his scheme or not. He found that the first trial was enough." Professor W. W. Yates, principal of the Phillips colored school, appeared before the board and asked for an appropriation of \$150 to carry on and improve the industrial training in the colored schools. Some work in sewing has been done for several months but Professor Yates wants to enlarge the system and extend it to the boys, teaching them carpentering and repairing and how to make themselves generally useful. Professor Yates wanted to teach cooking, and offered to do the teaching himself. He is an expert cook, having made a good living at it before he took up educational work. "You used to eat some of my cooking," said the professor, appealing to J. V. C. Karnes; "I used to cook for a living. I didn't know much about it when I began, but I got so I could cook very well."

Professor Yates declared that he would teach scientific cookery in the colored schools. The board decided to establish sewing in all the colored ward schools and experiment in bench work for boys in the Garrison school.

The board decided to take vigorous measin sewing has been done for several months

The board decided to take vices The board decided to take vigorous measures to prevent any outbreak of diphtheria and ordered Chief Engineer Brady to fumigate all the schools of the city to-morrow, and especially the Woodland and Madison schools. The board was considerably excrised over the fact that the Kinney house, near the Woodland school, had not been placarded.

An especially aggravated case was reported near the Madison school. A little departed of the Madison school. A little departed of the Madison school in a family named Anderson. Her brother, S years old, attended the school up to the day the child died. The parents were poor and did not call in a physician until too late.

Since the first day of the month seems

Since the first day of the month cases of diphtheria have been reported at the following places: 2017 Penn street; Twenty-eighth and Penn streets; 613 East Twelfth street; 2318 Garfield avenue; 1741 East Seventh street; 1422½ East Elighteenth street; 1314 Tracy avenue; 1612 Garfield avenue.

EVOLUTION OF "THE BELLS." How Mr. Sartain Helped to Develop Edgar Allan Poe's Great

Poem. According to the New York Times, Mr. John Sartain said, shortly before his

death:

"In the fall of 1848 I purchased one-half interest in the Union Magazine, known throughout the country as Sartain's Magazine, of which toward the latter part of its career I acted as managing editor. Poems and short stories by Poe occasionally adorned its columns.

"The famous poem of "The Bells' was first published in Sartain's Magazine. I received three versions of the poem. The first copy was a conglomeration of jingling words constructed in eighteen meaningless lines. It ran as follows:

The bells hear the bells. death:

The bells, hear the bells. The merry wedding bells,

The bells, hear the bells.
The merry wedding bells,
The little sliver bells.
How fairy-like a monody there swells
From the sliver tinkling cells of the bells.
The bells, ah, the bells!
The heavy iron bells.
Hear the tolling of the bells;
Hear the knells;
How horrible a monody there floats
From their throats!
From their deep toned throats;
How I shudder at the notes
From the melancholy throats
Of the bells, of the bells.
"I did not publish the above lines at first

Of the bells, of the bells.

"I did not publish the above lines at first, for I do not believe, even to this day, that they possess any extraordinary merit. As might be expected, the author became incensed, and, after an unsatisfactory explanation on my part as to why the poem was not published, wrote a second version, more elaborate and extensive than the original, which I likewise declined to publish. Explanations and outbursts of indignation were all forgotten upon my acceptance and promulgation of a third version, none other than 'The Bells' we know to-day."

HEARSE TO A POLICE STATION. Funeral Procession Was on Its Way to Cemetery When the Driver

Was Arrested. A Brooklyn park policeman, arrested the driver of a hearse, containing the body of a voman, and, perched himself by the side of the driver, drove the hearse to the Grant street police station, followed by the

of the driver, drove the hearse to the Grant street police station, followed by the mourners.

Charles Elwood, Il years old, was making his way on his wheel along Ocean avenue, when a funeral procession came round the corner from Flatbush avenue, and two horses attached to the hearse ran against the boy, knocking him down and smashing the wheel to pieces. The boy escaped with a few cuts and bruises.

The sergeant at the station house, after listening to the story of the officer who made the arrest and the boy, asked the driver for his side of the story.

"It was not my fault at all," said the man. "I did not see him until it was too late to pull up the horses."

The sergeant was indignant at the arrest, and he asked the officer what right he had to bring the hearse to the station.

Redmond said that he made the arrest because the boy was knocked off his wheel. "Did you see it?" asked the sergeant.

"No, sir," replied the policeman.

"Then I decline to entertain the charge," said the sergeant, "and I think you have made a mistake."

The procession was on its way to Wash-

The procession was on its way to Wash-ington cemetery when the arrest was made.

BEATEN AND KICKED. Mrs. Virginia Todd, Convicted of Murder, Attacked by the Man She Has Spurned.

Mrs. Virginia B. Todd, of Hannibal, Mo., the stands convicted of the murder of her daughter, and who is to serve twenty-five years in the penitentiary, was brutally assaulted by Douglass Roland, the man whom she horsewhipped some three weeks She spent the day in Quincy and returned on the boat at 6 o'clock. Roland met her at the boathouse and induced her to accompany him home, saying that his mother was dangerously ill and wanted to sea her. As soon as they entered the house Roland knocked her down and kicked her the was unconscious. A warrant has

yet been found. Roland has been enam-ored with Mrs. Todd, but she does not reciprocate his love, and this has driven him crazy.

The Prince Jokes.

until she was unconscious. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, but he has not

The Prince Jokes.

The Prince of Wales occasionally enjoys a joke over the queen's propensity for giving away indian shawls. At the Henley regatta he was on a steam launch with a merry garty, engaged in scrutinizing the other eraft on the river. Their attention was specially drawn to a boat containing a pleasure party, one member of which was an ciderly lady bearing a remarkable likeness to the queen, and she seemed bent upon doing all in her power to heighten the resemblance. One of the party on board the launch approached the prince and ventured to draw his attention to the lady in question, jocularly suggesting that it was the queen reviewing the regatta incog. Just as his royal highness was leveling his field glass upon her she arose and taking the shawl on which she had been sitting threw it around the shoulders of a young girl who was with her.

"It is undoubtedly the queen," realled the it around the shoulders of a young girl who was with her.

"It is undoubtedly the queen," replied the prince, quietly, "She has discovered herself, I see that she has just presented one of her Indian shawls."

Freddy Rode a Wheel.

From Harper's Bazar.
"Mamma," said little Freddy, excitedly,
"the ferryboat we were on almost ran
into another ferryboat while crossing the

"Did it?" asked mamma anxiously.
"Yes, indeed. I'm sure there would have been a collision if the other boat hadn't back pedaled."